

## **CHAPTER III**

### **RESEARCH METHODOLOGY**

This present research is given with system sequences by research methodology. Considering that, conducting the present research will be drawn by some procedures in this chapter. It consists of research design, research object, research instrument, data collection, and data analysis.

#### **3.1 Research Design**

Research design is a plan on how to gather and process the data which can be implemented to attain the research purposes. According to Creswell (2004), there are three types of research design: quantitative, qualitative and mixed both qualitative and quantitative. Quantitative research defines as scientific approach in which identify phenomenon that deals with numbers and analyzing using statistic. Qualitative research design is an approach to examine a perspective of participant or subject of study by multi strategies, interactive strategy such as observation, interview, document, etc. Thus, mixed method is research approach which is combined qualitative and quantitative research methods and the data mix each other.

To discover what English students experience of and thoughts on corrective feedback as a teaching method for improving L2 learners' writing in class D of ELED, the research applied qualitative research design because the researcher does interview with the students in class D. The purpose of this method is to gather a small sample of data that provides insight to what student does and think pertaining to this matter. As said by Kvale (2009): "A qualitative research

interview tries to find both an accurate and an importance level” (p. 30). Secondly, the researcher collected the data in word rather than in number. Lastly, the researcher tried to explore responses of students in writing III activity.

### **3.2 Research Subject**

Eight students of English Language Education Department at University of Muhammadiyah Malang registered in 2015/2016 participated in this research. They were randomly selected from among 20 students in class D writing III. To avoid bias caused by sex difference, ratio female and male of participants were equal. The researchers’ reasons in picking the subject because they were studied English language as the L2 learners and they already experienced of receiving a number of written corrective feedback in writing III activity.

### **3.3 Data Collection**

Most common data collection methods in qualitative research are observation, interviewing, and document. In order to gather the data that researcher needs in qualitative research, interview is the method that used in this research as it presented detailed information of student responses of written corrective feedback.

#### **3.3.1 Research Instrument**

The interview was performed to the eight students in the fifth semester of D class in writing III. Based to Ary, et.al (2010), there are three types of interview which include unstructured interview, structured interview, and semi-structured interview. Semi-structured interview was applied in this research because it

allows the researcher to get more detail information from the interviewee. Furthermore, this research is intended to get the students' responses toward written corrective feedback that teacher gave in writing III activity. Moreover, the form of audio recordings of interview was transcribed into text. Audio recording was used to confirm the interview so that the researcher can get accurate data. The transcript can be seen in appendix II.

In qualitative design encompasses some research instrument. The researcher uses interview to obtain the data towards implementing corrective feedback that teacher uses on writing III learning activity. Furthermore, researcher prefers to use interview guide in finding the research problem to get the response toward feedback which is implemented by teacher in the class. The reason why uses interview is used is to find more possible answer from student's perspective so as to avoid the viewpoint from the researcher only.

Form of interview guide is a necessary needed for the researcher for conducting interview. It makes the interview process more organized and effective. As this research is applied semi-structure interview, which is allowing the interviewer brought up new ideas during interview. The researcher usually thinks of few questions in order to get elicit information of interviewee's responses (appendix I). In this research the researcher has more control over the topics of interview. The interview guide on the student's responses toward written corrective feedback can be seen in appendix II.

### **3.4 Procedure of Data Collection**

The researcher tries to obtain the data collection of students writing III activity of English language education department ELED at University of Muhammadiyah Malang period year 2015-2016. The data were gathered upon the process as below:

1. The researcher constructed the questions of the interviews based on research problem.
2. The researcher interviewed to the students and recorded the result of the interview.
3. The researcher transcribed the result of the interview.
4. The researcher analyzed the data from the interview.

### **3.5 Data Analysis**

The data which have already been gathered in this present research is pivotal to be identified clarified and analyzed with the intention of concluding the finding data. As a consequence, the researcher needs data analysis to help organizing the current finding data accurately in detail. Lastly, the researcher analyzed the data through some steps as described below.

First, reducing data means: summarizing, choosing the things that matter, attach importance to things that are important, sought themes and patterns and items that are not needed. Reducing data will give a clear and precise description for completing the next data, and look for it when necessary. In this step the researcher classified the data that had been recorded from the interviews. Describing the written corrective feedback used the most by lecturer in writing

activity. Next is displaying the data. The researcher presents the responses toward written corrective feedback that student got in their writing. Lastly, the researcher is drawing the conclusion all the data that were obtained.

